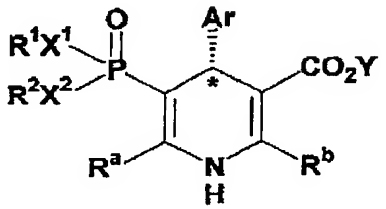
Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-32. (Canceled)

33. (Currently Amended) A method of treating renal ~~disorder~~ injury, the method comprising:

administering to a human patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound comprising a T-type calcium channel blocker, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, wherein the T-type calcium channel blocker is an optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, of formula (1)



(1)

wherein:

R^1 and R^2 are independently of each other a C_{1-6} alkyl group, or

R^1 and R^2 together form $-CR^5R^6-CR^7R^8-CR^9R^{10}-$,

wherein:

R^5 to R^{10} are independently of each other a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6} alkyl group;

X^1 and X^2 are O;

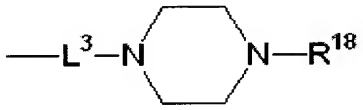
Ar is a phenyl group that is unsubstituted or is substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of NO_2, CF_3, Cl, and OR^{14}, wherein R^{14} is a C_{1-6} alkyl group;

R^a and R^b are independently of each other a C_{1-6} alkyl group, or CH_2O-L^2-$NR^{16}R^{17}$, wherein R^{16} and R^{17} are a hydrogen atom, and L^2 is a C_{2-6} alkylene group;

Y is:

a C_{1-20} alkyl group,

-L^3-$NR^{18}R^{19}$,



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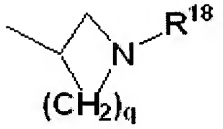


;

wherein:

R^{18} and R^{19} are independently of each other a phenyl group, or a C_{1-6} alkyl group that is unsubstituted or is substituted with a phenyl group,

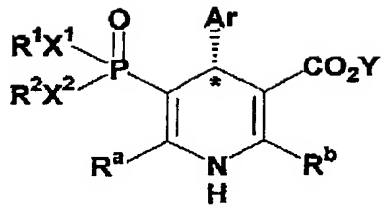
L^3 is a C_{2-6} alkylene group, and

q is 2 or 3; and

* is an absolute configuration of R.

34. (Previously Presented) A method of treating hyperaldosteronism, the method comprising:

administering to a human patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound comprising a T-type calcium channel blocker, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, wherein the T-type calcium channel blocker is an optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, of formula (1)



(1)

wherein:

R^1 and R^2 are independently of each other a C_{1-6} alkyl group, or

R^1 and R^2 together form $-CR^5R^6-CR^7R^8-CR^9R^{10}-$,

wherein:

R^5 to R^{10} are independently of each other a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6} alkyl group;

X^1 and X^2 are O;

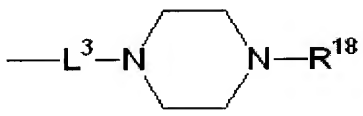
Ar is a phenyl group that is unsubstituted or is substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of NO_2, CF_3, Cl, and OR^{14}, wherein R^{14} is a C_{1-6} alkyl group;

R^a and R^b are independently of each other a C_{1-6} alkyl group, or $CH_2O-L^2-NR^{16}R^{17}$, wherein R^{16} and R^{17} are a hydrogen atom, and L^2 is a C_{2-6} alkylene group;

Y is:

a C_{1-20} alkyl group,

$-L^3-NR^{18}R^{19}$,



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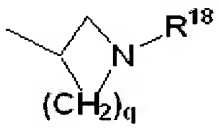


;

wherein:

R^{18} and R^{19} are independently of each other a phenyl group, or a C_{1-6} alkyl group that is unsubstituted or is substituted with a phenyl group,

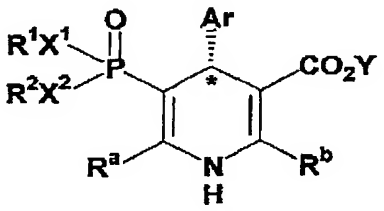
L^3 is a C_{2-6} alkylene group, and

q is 2 or 3; and

* is an absolute configuration of R.

35. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ~~neurogenic~~ neuropathic pain, the method comprising:

administering to a human patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound comprising a T-type calcium channel blocker, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, wherein the T-type calcium channel blocker is an optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, of formula (1)



(1)

wherein:

R^1 and R^2 are independently of each other a C_{1-6} alkyl group, or

R^1 and R^2 together form $-CR^5R^6-CR^7R^8-CR^9R^{10}-$,

wherein:

R^5 to R^{10} are independently of each other a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6} alkyl group;

X^1 and X^2 are O;

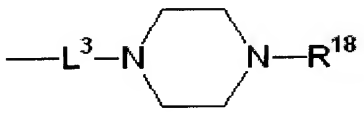
Ar is a phenyl group that is unsubstituted or is substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of NO_2, CF_3, Cl, and OR^{14}, wherein R^{14} is a C_{1-6} alkyl group;

R^a and R^b are independently of each other a C_{1-6} alkyl group, or CH_2O-L^2-$NR^{16}R^{17}$, wherein R^{16} and R^{17} are a hydrogen atom, and L^2 is a C_{2-6} alkylene group;

Y is:

a C_{1-20} alkyl group,

-L^3-$NR^{18}R^{19}$,



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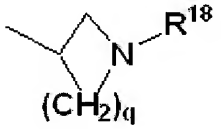


;

wherein:

R^{18} and R^{19} are independently of each other a phenyl group, or a C_{1-6} alkyl group that is unsubstituted or is substituted with a phenyl group,

L^3 is a C_{2-6} alkylene group, and

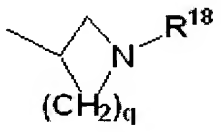
q is 2 or 3; and

* is an absolute configuration of R.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein Y is:

a C_{1-20} alkyl group,

-L^3-$NR^{18}R^{19}$, or



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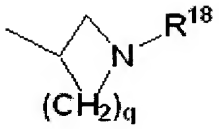
37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, wherein Y is:

a C_{1-20} alkyl group,

-L^3-$NR^{18}R^{19}$, or



38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein Y is:

a C_{1-20} alkyl group,

$-L^3-NR^{18}R^{19}$, or